

JURY IN LAND CASE

Twelve Men Selected to Try Huntington, Todd and Hoyt.

FIRST BIG TRIAL FOR THE APRIL TERM

Judge T. C. Munger Settles Down for Three Weeks at Last.

RECORD AS EVIDENCE GOVERNMENT

Transcript of Former Trials Is Being Read Before the Jury.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE BASIS OF INDICTMENT

Special Attorney General Rush Explains the Bill in His Opening Address and Testimony Is Offered.

These men will constitute the jury drawn to try the case of the United States against Thomas M. Huntington, Fred Hoyt and Ami B. Todd for conspiracy to defraud the government out of use, possession and title to large tracts of public lands, conspiracy to secure fraudulent filings on public lands through old soldiers and others.

John W. Weaver, Carleton, farmer. A. O. Borge, Fairbury, insurance solicitor. J. M. Connor, Central City, farmer. James B. Goshorn, Chester, farmer. Nelson Haid, Lincoln, merchant. Elias Hoffer, Clarke, farmer. Alfred C. Harker, Davenport, stock buyer. W. G. Haskins, Pawnee City, merchant. Thomas N. Jones, St. James, miller. Melvin W. Poland, Taylor, farmer. John H. Ritchie, Beaver Crossing, telephone man. R. Sampson, Seward, merchant.

Huntington, Hoyt and Todd. The first of the big land trials for the April term of the court at Omaha, the trial of the United States against Thomas M. Huntington, Fred Hoyt and Ami B. Todd, began today in the north court room of the federal building Monday morning. The defendants being Thomas M. Huntington, Fred Hoyt and Ami B. Todd. The trial was originally included in the indictment, but on the proposition of the government it was decided to eliminate the trial from the trial on the ground that sufficient evidence would not be forthcoming as against this particular defendant to include him in the present hearing.

The defendants were all originally included in the big indictment brought against Bartlett Richards, Will G. Comstock, Charles C. Jamison, Aquilla Triplett, F. M. Wolcott, T. M. Huntington, Fred Hoyt, Ami B. Todd and James K. Reid, which was returned against them in June, 1906, of conspiracy to defraud, suborning perjury, maintaining unlawful enclosures of public lands in violation of section 640, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Charged with Conspiracy. The defendants were charged jointly, in counts 1 to 30, inclusive, with conspiracy to defraud the government of the title to public lands, by procuring suborned testimony for speculative purposes and who had no intention of reading on the lands. The defendants are also charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of title to public lands by means of false and forged soldiers' discharge statements and of conspiracy to suborn testimony to make fraudulent entries, and with conspiracy to maintain unlawful enclosures of public lands. The counts in the indictment numbered forty, but the question aggregated closely to \$50,000 acres.

Tried in Groups. The trial was first called in November, 1906, but by agreement of counsel it was decided to divide the defendants into two groups—Richards, Comstock, Triplett, Jamison and Wolcott being in the first group, and Huntington, Reid, Todd and Hoyt in the second group. The first trial lasted thirty days, resulting in the conviction of Richards, Comstock, Triplett and Jamison, and in the acquittal of Wolcott.

The defendants thus found guilty were sentenced to pay a bond of \$100,000 and to terms of imprisonment in the Douglas county jail. The case is now pending on appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals.

At the outset of the trial of the second group of defendants Monday morning by agreement of counsel it was decided to proceed with the trial of but three of the defendants of the second group, Huntington, Hoyt and Todd, the elimination of Reid from the trial being for reasons elsewhere given. The defendants had already entered a plea of not guilty and it was decided to proceed with the trial of the first three, eliminating the thirty-ninth and fortieth counts, which refer exclusively to the maintaining of unlawful enclosures of public lands.

Attorneys in the Case. The attorneys for the defense are W. P. Gurley and J. V. Woodrough of Omaha and D. O. Dwyer of Plattsmouth. The interests of the government will be looked after by Special Assistant Attorney General S. R. Rush and United States District Attorney Charles E. Felt.

A venire of twenty jurors was summoned to the box for examination and challenge and the twelve above named were selected after a relatively short examination. District Attorney Felt made the opening statement to the panel and the jury was finally accepted.

On motion of the government the jury will be kept together during the entire trial. The attorneys for the defense objected to the practical imprisonment of the jury during the pendency of the trial as an unnecessary hardship. Judge T. C. Munger was of opinion that the interest of all would best be conserved by keeping the jury together, and gave the jury the usual admonition to refrain from forming any opinion in the case, to refrain from reading the papers during the trial until after the evidence has all been produced, and the case formally turned over to it for deliberation and verdict.

A recess was then taken until 3 p. m., when the government made its opening statement followed by a statement of the attorneys for the defense, relating the allegations of criminal intent or that any crime or conspiracy had been conceived, intended or committed.

Rush Opens the Case. Special Assistant Attorney General Rush occupied nearly an hour and a half in the presentation of the government's side of the case to the jury Monday afternoon. The statement was chiefly an explanation of the big indictment from which he read copiously, particularly as to those portions that referred to these particular defendants.

Mr. Woodrough followed in a statement for the defense, which was in effect that neither of the defendants were in any way connected with any conspiracy or combination with Richards and Comstock, but that the vacation of the three defendants

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, April 9, 1907.

1907	APRIL	7
SUN	MON	TUE
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
13	14	15
16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28	29	30

THE WEATHER.
FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Fair and warmer Tuesday, Wednesday fair. FORECAST FOR IOWA—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, warmer Wednesday. Temperature at Omaha yesterday: High, 68; low, 48.

DOMESTIC.
Attorney Delmas begins his address to the jury in the Thaw case. He will conclude today, and Mr. Jerome will speak Wednesday. Before Mrs. Nesbitt, Attorney Hummel and Stanford White. Page 1

San Francisco grand jury is investigating charge that proprietors of slot machines paid a large sum for police protection and that friend of Mayor Schmitz was given monopoly of liquor trade in Tenderloin district for \$10,000. Page 1

United States supreme court declares that the Isle of Pines belongs to Cuba. Page 1

Nebraska. Hastings Tribune suggests that the friends of good government and the rights of the people form organization to erect a monument to the late Edward Rosewater. Page 1

Democracy plan to nullify the primary law by holding a convention and placing nominees on the primary ballot. Collector Stevenson and Custodian Lindsey slated to go and former Marshal Matthews being urged for Stevenson's job. Page 1

Nicaragua capture Puerto Cortes from Honduras and it is reported that Celba has fallen. Page 2

Prediction made that the debate by the Russian Duma of the land question would bring an order for its dissolution is not fulfilled. Page 1

A jury was empaneled, opening statements made and taking of testimony begun in the third of the big land fraud cases in the federal court at Omaha. Judge T. C. Munger is hearing the case, and it is expected that about three weeks will be consumed by the hearing. Huntington, Todd and Hoyt are the defendants this time. Page 1

The Chicago Great Western will haul free from Council Bluffs to Omaha all grain consigned to elevators on its tracks and all other elevators to other elevators at a nominal charge of \$1 per car. Page 1

The city council heard protests from the trustees of Prospect Hill cemetery against the ordinance to close the cemetery. The ordinance was filed. Page 4

Garbage collection and disposal is under consideration by the city council. The proposition is to let the city of Council Bluffs be the chief topic. No action has been taken. Page 4

City Engineer Rosewater is reorganizing his force in harmony with the new laws governing the department. Page 11

Surveyor of Customs Barrows receives orders to accept collections of his office in local government depositories. Page 7

Naran, 20 to 1, wins steepchase at Park, New Orleans, after Easterjay, the favorite, meets with a mishap. Page 4

Live stock markets. Grain markets. Stocks and bonds. Page 9

TWO MORE KINDS OF CRAFT

Friend of Mayor Schmitz Said to Have Paid Abe Ruef \$10,000 for This Concession.

WHISKY MONOPOLY IN TENDERLOIN

Friend of Mayor Schmitz Said to Have Paid Abe Ruef \$10,000 for This Concession.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Slot machines and police corruption, alleged to have resulted from their use, occupied the attention of the grand jury at its session today. The telephone investigation was temporarily sidetracked and no further indictments were returned.

The trial of Abraham Ruef for extortion was resumed before Judge Dunne and progressed for half an hour, when the defendant was taken to his cell in the afternoon on account of indisposition of Attorney Ach for the defense.

Ach filed an affidavit in support of an application for an order requiring the proprietor and the editor of the San Francisco Chronicle to show cause why they should not be punished for publishing an editorial denouncing the conduct of Ruef's counsel. Judge Dunne refused to consider the matter at this time, saying it would tend to sidetrack the main issue, the determination of the guilt or innocence of Ruef. While making a motion for the drawing of 100 more names from the regular jury list Ach announced that the defense will exercise all of its ten peremptory challenges.

Protection for Slot Machines. The witnesses examined before the grand jury today were Dr. Joseph P. Polheim, formerly a police commissioner; Matthew Larkins, local agent for eastern manufacturers of slot machines; Fred Hilbert of the defendant wholesale liquor firm of Hilbert Bros., who accompanied Mayor Schmitz upon his recent tour of Europe; and G. Schultz, a pool room man.

By questioning these witnesses Assistant District Attorney Hilbert sought to strengthen the charge of the prosecution that in January of last year, for twenty days succeeding the repeal by the police commission of the ordinance prohibiting the operation of money-paying slot machines, large sums of money were paid to Ruef, Schmitz and police officials for "continued police protection," until District Attorney Langdon cleaned out the machines under the state anti-gambling law.

According to an official statement given as an illustration, the large profits made by Schmitz and not national police officers, owner or lessee of slot machines, were cut in two, half being retained by himself and the other half being by him turned over to Hilbert for distribution among those "higher up."

Concession for Mayor's Friend. Hilbert is the man whom the prosecution charges with having paid Ruef \$10,000 for the exclusive privilege of supplying tenderloin resort with which on the understanding that any such place which refused to patronize Hilbert would lose its license at the hands of the police commission. Hilbert was very close to the mayor. Among the witnesses who were called but not called was M. A. King of Los Angeles, who negotiated the franchise for the Home Telephone company of that city. He expects to testify on telephone affairs tomorrow. He said that he tried from December of 1905 to September of 1906 to induce the San Francisco authorities to advertise a telephone franchise competitive to that held by the Pacific States company and to award it to the highest bidder, but without success.

The grand jury will resume its investigation tomorrow.

Supreme Court to Hear Ruef. The supreme court today granted Abraham Ruef an alternative writ of habeas corpus in response to the petition filed several days ago by his attorneys in the indictment position. It has attacks the legality of the appointment of Hilbert to the position and the constitutionality of keeping him in a private prison.

The writ is returnable tomorrow morning and will be argued before the supreme court sitting en banc.

WOMAN WILL NOT BE HANGED Governor Folk Commutes Sentence of Mrs. Aggie Myers to Life Imprisonment.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 8.—The sentences of death imposed upon Mrs. Aggie Myers of Kansas City and Frank Hottman of Higinville, Mo., who were convicted of having murdered the woman's husband, Clarence Myers, in 1904, were today commuted by Governor Folk to imprisonment for life. They will at once be brought to the state penitentiary here. Mrs. Myers is confined in the Clay county jail at Liberty and Hottman is confined in the state prison at Joplin.

The appeal of the case of Mrs. Myers to the supreme court of the United States will now be dismissed by the attorneys. In a message to the secretary of state relative to the action in commuting the sentence of Folk Governor said he believed that public morals will be better conserved by commuting the sentence of Mrs. Myers to life imprisonment than by hanging her. In the case of her accomplice, Frank Hottman, he said similar facts to those in the Myers case exist and for that reason he also commuted Hottman's sentence to life imprisonment.

DEATH RECORD. Ex-Mayor A. H. Weir. LINCOLN, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Former Mayor A. H. Weir died suddenly in front of the postoffice late this afternoon. Mr. Weir was in an automobile and complained of a pain in his back. He was assisted to the sidewalk and expired at once. The former mayor was 62 years of age and leaves a family. For twenty years he had been a prominent citizen of Lincoln and identified with its progress. At the time of his death he was in the lumber business. For two terms Mr. Weir was mayor of Lincoln, back in the '90s, and during his administration gambling was stopped. Funeral arrangements have not been announced.

Rev. John Johnson. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 8.—Rev. John Johnson, D. D., L. L. D., rector emeritus of St. Phillips church, major of engineers in charge at Fort Sumter during the siege of the fortress and author of "The Defense of Fort Sumter," and other historical works, died last night, aged 78 years. He left a widow and several sons and daughters.

Dr. George W. Howard. HASTINGS, Neb., April 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. George W. Howard, one of the early settlers of Hastings, died about 4:30 o'clock this morning. He was 78 years of age. The funeral will be Wednesday and burial will be at Harvard.

TAKT TALKS TO INSURGENTS

Complete Census of Island Must Be Taken Before Election Is Held.

HA VANA, April 8.—The members of the committee of insurgents with whom Secretary Taft arranged for peace in Cuba recently had a conference with the secretary today, lasting from 10 to 1:30 o'clock. Secretary Taft refused to give his visitors the date of the withdrawal of the American forces from Cuba.

At the close of the conference Senors Zayas and General Jose M. Gomez informed the Associated Press that Mr. Taft had declared it impossible to hold elections in Cuba until a complete census of the island had been taken, which will occupy about four months. He added that municipal and provincial elections would probably be held in September, but he would not give any probable date for the presidential elections.

The secretary met the conservatives this afternoon and discussed the insular situation. He said that owing to economical conditions he considered a national election at an early date to be unwise, and recommended that it be postponed until the result of the municipal and provincial elections be known. The conservative representatives expressed their willingness to leave all to the good judgment of the United States.

Representatives of all the leading banks of Cuba called upon Secretary Taft and asked him to give them one or two years' notice before the holding of national elections, claiming that unless this were done the effect upon commercial conditions in the islands would be disastrous.

The bankers argued that the country not to change the present currency to American money, claiming that to do so would increase the cost of living 12 per cent. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce spoke to the secretary in a similar vein.

Secretary Taft said to the Associated Press tonight: "Various committees waited on me this afternoon. It is impossible to state just what took place, but the consensus of opinion seems that it would be wise and even necessary to take a census before attempting to hold a national election. I have promised to confer with Governor Magon and to consult President Roosevelt with a view to further conference with the liberals and the conservatives."

"Other matters are pending concerning which I cannot say in the first place because nothing would be gained thereby, and, also, as the Spaniards say, it is not convenient."

There is a general impression, gathered by what Secretary Taft said today, that the American occupation of Cuba will last for another year at least.

BRITISH WARSHIP DAMAGED

Battleship Trafalgar Goes Ashore, but Is Taken Off With Water in Hold.

DEVONPORT, England, April 8.—The British battleship Trafalgar went ashore today on the rocks of Devonport Point, near the naval training yard at East Stone House, while proceeding to Plymouth sound from Devonport. As the tide fell the Trafalgar remained fast on the rocks in an extremely dangerous position. It was believed that its stern had been badly damaged.

The ship succeeded in refloating the Trafalgar an hour after it went on the rocks, where it will be docked. There was considerable water in its forward compartment.

The Trafalgar is a second class battleship of about 12,000 tons, completed in 1890 and carrying four 13.5-inch guns, six 6-inch guns, eight 4-pounders and a number of smaller rapid fire guns. Its crew consists of 572 officers and men.

ROYAL PARTY AT CARTAGENA

King of Spain Meets King of Great Britain in Spanish Port.

CARTAGENA, Spain, April 8.—King Alfonso, the dowager queen Christina and the other members of the royal party arrived here at 7:30 this morning from Madrid to meet King Edward and Queen Alexandra of England. The Spanish king and his mother received an ovation from the population of the city.

The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, escorted by warships, was sighted later in the day and King Alfonso went on board the Spanish royal yacht Giralda. The royal visitors were accorded a magnificent reception on their arrival here.

MADRID, April 8.—The official Gazette today published a royal decree appointing King Edward an honorary captain general in the Spanish army.

TROUBLE THREATENED IN CHINA

Conflicts Common in Shanai Between the Christians and Non-Christians.

LONDON, April 8.—The correspondent at Shanghai of the Morning Post says that trouble is threatened at Tai Yuen, in the province of Shanai. A large portion of the population being of the opinion that the Roman Catholic nuns are supporting what is known as the Peking syndicate, fights between Christians and non-Christians are frequent. The governor has telegraphed the foreign office for advice.

RIIS TALKS OF PRESIDENT

Offers of Support in Fight Against Combination Received at White House.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Jacob Riis, who is returning from the Pacific coast and who talked with the president today, declared that the president meant what he said on the night of his election—that he would not accept another nomination for the presidency of the present year, said Mr. Riis. It is to be seen that his policies are carried through.

ISLE OF PINES CUBAN SOIL

United States Supreme Court Renders Important Decision Regarding Island.

FINAL DECISION IN IMPORT CASE

Island Considered an Integral Part of Cuba and Is Not Covered by Treaty of Paris.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—That the Isle of Pines is not American territory was officially and judicially declared today by the supreme court of the United States. The decision was rendered in the famous case of Edward J. Peary against Nevada N. Stranahan, collector of the port at New York, and the opinion of the court was announced by Chief Justice Fuller, who said that the Isle of Pines was an integral part of Cuba and that it could not be held to be covered by article II of that treaty, which included only islands in the vicinity of Porto Rico.

The case originated in connection with the importation of a few boxes of cigars by Peary in September, 1905, but its hearing by the court was from time to time postponed in the hope that the status of the island might be definitely fixed by legislation or diplomacy. The cigars were made in the Isle of Pines of tobacco grown there, and when they arrived Peary refused to pay duty on them on the ground that they were of domestic origin. They were seized and Peary appealed to the United States court, where he received no relief, as that court sustained a demurrer filed by the government and dismissed the appeal.

Speaking of the status of the island at the date of the treaty of peace with Spain, the chief justice said: "All the world knew that it was an integral part of Cuba, and a view of the joint resolutions of April 25, 1898, it seems clear that the Isle of Pines was not supposed to be one of the 'other islands' ceded by article II."

Drawing the conclusion that the island had legitimately descended from Spain's control to that of Cuba, he spoke of the recognition by the United States of the island as Cuban territory, as follows: "We are justified in assuming that the Isle of Pines was always treated by the president's representative in Cuba as an integral part of Cuba. This was, indeed, to be expected in view of the fact that it was such at the time of the execution of the treaty and its ratification, and that the treaty did not provide otherwise in terms, to say nothing of general principles of international law applicable to such cases and such shores as those of Florida, the Bahamas and Cuba."

"The Isle of Pines continues at least de facto under the jurisdiction of the government of the republic of Cuba, and that settles the question before us."

HERMANN CONTINUES STORY

Says Detection of Land Frauds Was Difficult Because of Lack of Special Agents.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The ninth week of the trial of Blinger Hermann, charged with destroying public records in land cases, began today with Mr. Hermann as the principal witness. Although it was the fourth day of the defendant's testimony, he had not concluded his direct examination, but continued on to his cross-examination.

Mr. Hermann began today by taking up his acquaintance with the late Senator Mitchell and former Representative Williamson of Oregon. He had known Mr. Mitchell for forty-five years, but had never had any business relations with him and had never been in intimate social relations with him. As to Mr. Williamson, the defendant was emphatic in a statement that he had never had any business relations with him in any manner. Mr. Hermann knew nothing which would tend to connect Mitchell, Williamson, Puter, Mayes, Ormsby or Dr. Loomis with any illegal transactions in connection with the creation of the Blue Mountain land reserve or any other public land matter. He said he did not have a friend interested in the Blue Mountain country. As commissioner Mr. Hermann said he had blocked school lands added to this reserve simply because the record showed there were too many settlers on this land.

Regarding difficulties he encountered as commissioner, Mr. Hermann said when evidence of fraud were called to his attention it was impossible many times to make an immediate investigation because of the lack of special agents. He had been before congressional committees many times urging larger appropriations in this direction, he declared. Another handicap, he said, was the lack of authority to compel persons to testify. After repeated recommendations the witness said congress refused during the last year of his administration and granted the authority. Mr. Hermann began his version of the interviews between himself, Senator Mitchell, S. A. D. Puter and Mrs. Watson regarding the Puter 11-7 claims. He described only the first interview, in which he said he recalled that these three persons called on him. Senator Mitchell was the spokesman, and when he asked for information regarding the claims was referred to the provision division. The three went to this division and shortly afterward came back, said the witness, when Senator Mitchell detailed the \$7,000 expenditure which Mrs. Watson had been put to and made the further statement that unless her claims could be speedily passed to patent she would be financially ruined. Mr. Mitchell urged that the cases be made "special" and assured the commissioners that the cases were in shape to be taken up at once.

Mr. Hermann told Mr. Mitchell that, as he well knew, the practice of the office precluded such a course in the absence of proper showing. The visitors departed with the assurance from Mitchell that the necessary showing would be made at once. While the witness said he could not say who the woman was with Mitchell and Puter, from his recollection he remembered the argument was made in her behalf.

The feeble condition of Nathaniel McKay at the time he was said to have got large packages of 120 bills as "change" for Senator Mitchell was testified to today by Mrs. Ella M. Riley of New York, who at that time was stenographer to Mr. McKay.

HILL'S BAIL IS REDUCED

E. H. Harriman Unable to Appear in Police Court Against Former Secretary.

NEW YORK, April 8.—E. H. Harriman was unable to appear in police court today to testify against Frank W. Hill, his former secretary, who is under arrest charged with making public the now famous Harriman-Webster letter, and the hearing was adjourned until next Saturday. Hill's bail was reduced from \$2,500 to \$1,000.

DUMA TALKS OF TAKING LANDS

Prediction That Debate Would Bring Order of Dissolution Is Not Fulfilled.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—The whole session in the lower house of parliament today was given up to agrarian debates and in spite of threats in the official Russian press that the subject of the appropriation of lands might result in the dismissal of the duma, every speaker, except the conservatives urged this as the sole salvation of the peasantry. One peasant deputy declared he "did not come here to talk purchase of land, but to take it."

The expectation that Premier Stolypin would dismiss the Duma brought out a full audience, but the premier did not claim the floor.

The cabinet submitted a draft law replacing three varieties of land law by a single one, namely, a state of extraordinary security proclaimed by the emperor which places supreme power in the hands of special commanders in chief who are subordinated to the minister of the interior. The commanders are given the following rights over the inhabitants. The search and arrest of persons, expulsion for a fortnight from the province; the censure and suppression of newspapers, the closing down of schools, imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months and the imposition of fines of \$500. These rights may be enforced equally during war time when the functions of commander-in-chief will be given to the commanders of the separate armies. The constitutional democrats have decided to hasten the passage of this law in order to put an end to the operations of the present more arbitrary varieties of the law.

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WRECK NEAR LOVESTOCK, NEV.

Eastbound Passenger Train Strikes Freight and Number of Persons Are Injured.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., April 8.—Passenger train No. 4, eastbound, ran into a split switch at Lovestock, a small station on the Southern Pacific railway twenty miles west of Lovestock, today, colliding with several freight cars on the siding, and was derailed. Engineer N. C. Hamilton was killed and Fireman A. G. McDonald was severely bruised about the head and shoulders.

The others killed were Wayne McChesley, bruised head and back. Mrs. Wayne McChesley, contusion of hip and other bad bruises. May E. Howden, badly bruised. John S. Howe, cook on diner, foot scalded. David C. Cook, passenger, bruised head and back. Engineer Hampton died with his hand on the throttle of his engine. The engine is a heap of scrap iron. Two baggage cars were smashed to kindling wood and six freight cars were demolished.

REV. MR. HUNT LEAVES PULPIT

Brooklyn Presbyterian Grants Correspondent in Bassett Case Permission to Resign.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A committee of the Brooklyn presbytery tonight recommended that the application of Rev. E. Lawrence Hunt, former pastor of Noble Street Presbyterian church of Brooklyn, that he be allowed to leave the Christian ministry be granted.

Rev. Mr. Hunt appeared before the committee which was appointed last February "to counsel and advise with him concerning matters of church discipline." He was named as co-respondent in a divorce suit brought in Washington early this year. Charles E. Bassett being the plaintiff. Mr. Bassett is the daughter of former Senator Rice of Arkansas. Mr. Bassett is a government employe in Washington. In the case a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff.

The committee's recommendations will be carried into effect.

LAND FRAUD IN TULSA, I. T.

Syndicate of Business Men Accused of Getting Title to Lots by Use of Dummies.

TULSA, I. T., April 8.—The United States government and Creek nation today filed suit through Mr. M. T. of Muskogee against the "Frisco Oil and Gas company" to recover four blocks of Tulsa city land. The petition alleges conspiracy to defraud the United States government in defiance of section 21 of the Indian treaty of 1832. The government will soon file a large number of additional suits of a similar character, involving a great amount of real estate in Tulsa. The property involved includes the most valuable in the city. The members of the "Frisco Oil and Gas company are prominent bankers and business men."

TELEGRAPHERS GIVE BANQUET

St. Louis Knights of Key Honor the Author of Eight-Hour Law for Railroad Operators.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—Former Congressman A. P. Murphy of Rolla, Mo., who introduced the eight-hour bill applying to railroad telegraphers, which became a law, was the guest of honor tonight at a banquet given by the St. Louis railroad telegraphers. He made an address, saying in part: "That the bill will stand all honest tests I have no doubt, but let me say a word of warning. If they set this law aside, evade or defy it, congress will rise in its might, and by law forbid any railroad company to do an interstate business which works a telegraph operator more than eight hours in twenty-four."

"Conditions have reached the point where the government will have to go into the railroad business to keep the railroads from going into the government business."

MISSOURI SOLONS MEET TODAY

Special Session Will Consider Matters Relating to Drum Shops and Race Tracks.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 8.—The special session of the legislature called by Governor Folk will convene at noon